

Nebraska Department of Health and Human
Services

Nebraska HIV/AIDS Epi Profile Update

2016

NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Mission.

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

In 2016, there were 78 new HIV infections reported in Nebraska which continues a decreasing trend seen since 2010.

The 2016 HIV/AIDS Epi Profile Update is divided into two parts, new HIV diagnosis and people living with HIV infection in Nebraska. Data is disseminated by age, race/ethnicity, gender, mode of exposure and deaths.

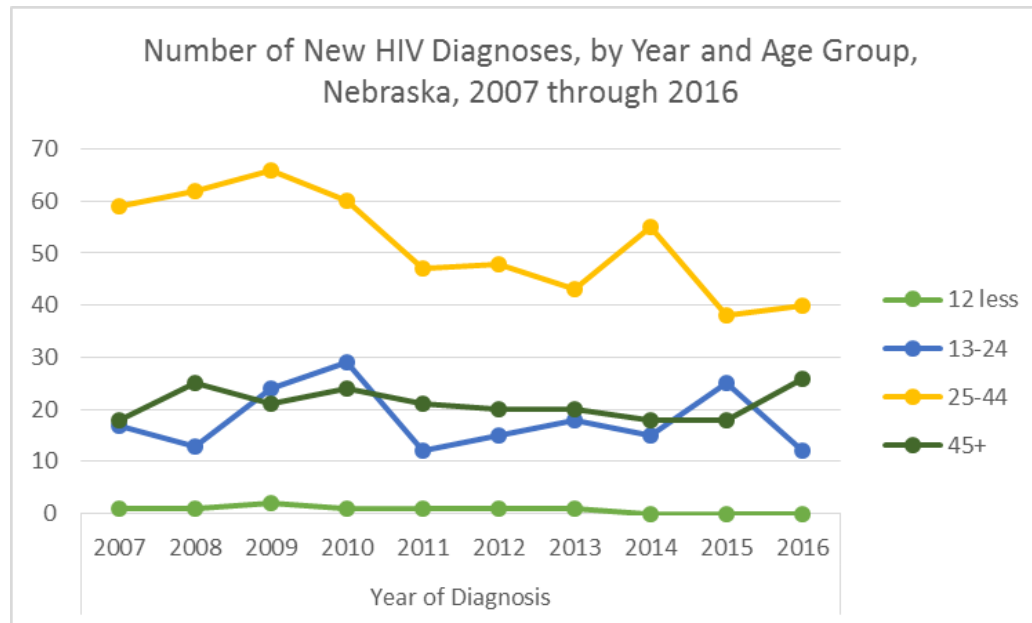
Summary Table HIV Incidence in Nebraska 2007 to 2016

Nebraskans Diagnosed with HIV by Sex, Age, Ethnicity and Race, Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure to HIV: 2007 to 2016										
Characteristics	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sex at Birth										
Male	75	72	75	88	69	71	66	78	68	63
Female	20	29	38	26	12	13	16	10	13	15
Age in Years at Diagnosis										
Under 13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
13-14	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
15-24	17	12	24	28	12	14	18	15	25	12
25-34	33	29	34	35	32	24	21	30	21	25
35-44	26	33	32	25	15	24	22	25	17	15
45-54	12	19	18	19	20	14	16	16	16	17
55-64	6	5	1	5	1	5	4	1	2	9
65 or older	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Ethnicity/Race										
Hispanic, All Races	15	7	18	10	11	11	13	10	11	16
White, non-Hispanic	46	54	51	62	49	41	43	48	47	39
Black/African American, non-Hispanic	29	38	35	36	13	25	24	26	17	15
Asian, non-Hispanic	1	0	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	3
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	5	3
Multi-racial, non-Hispanic	1	2	4	3	5	3	1	2	1	2
Country of Birth										
United States or Dependency	71	78	73	91	69	71	60	71	65	52
Other Countries	24	23	40	23	12	13	22	17	16	26
Mode of Exposure										
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	47	37	42	52	44	37	41	50	52	36
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	5	7	7	1	3	3	2	1	4
MSM/IDU	4	4	2	5	4	6	4	4	2	3
Heterosexual Contact	9	23	23	17	7	14	21	15	7	12
Hemophilia/Coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Receipt of blood or tissue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risk not reported/Other (NIR)	31	30	36	32	24	21	12	17	19	23
Pediatric/other	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	0	0	0
Totals	95	101	113	114	81	84	82	88	81	78

NEW HIV DIAGNOSIS

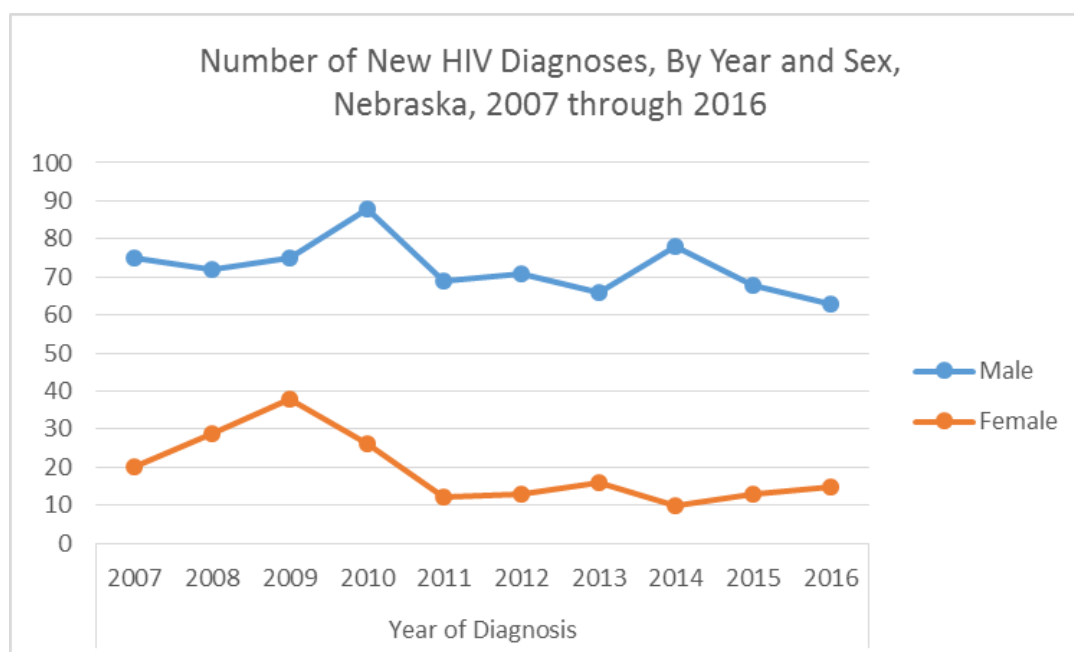
Age

For the past 10 years (2007 through 2016), people aged 25 to 44 have accounted for the majority of the new HIV infection in Nebraska. Overall, there is a decrease for the different age groups from 2007 to 2016. Moreover, from 2015 to 2016, there was a slight increase of new HIV diagnosed for 45 years and older age group but a decrease for 13-24 years age group. In overall, the trend of the 45 and older age group is fairly constant over the past 10 years. The 25-44 years and the 13-24 years age group present significant variability over the past 10 years.



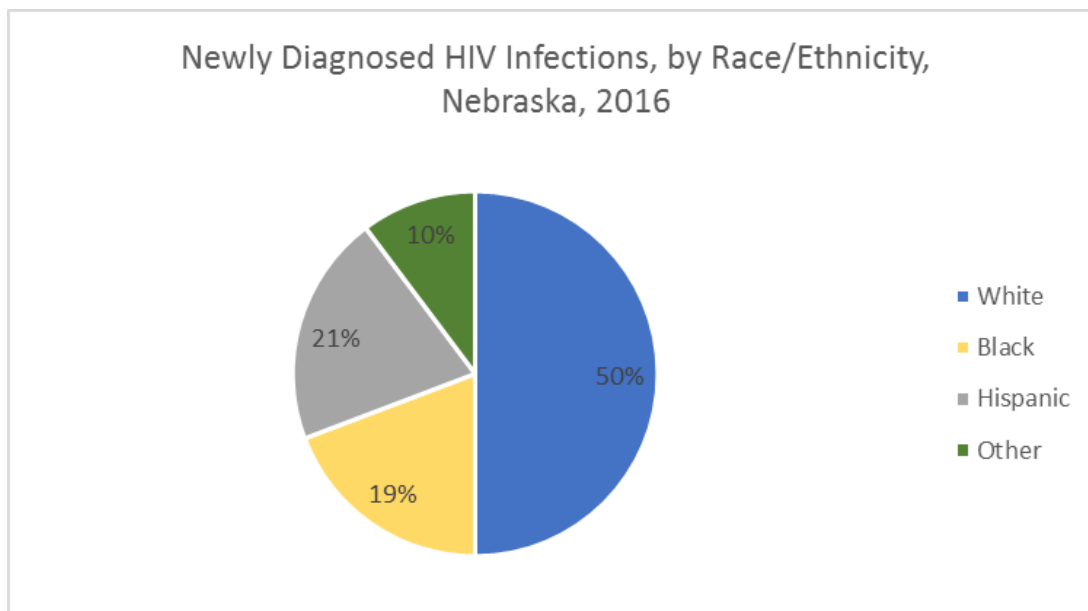
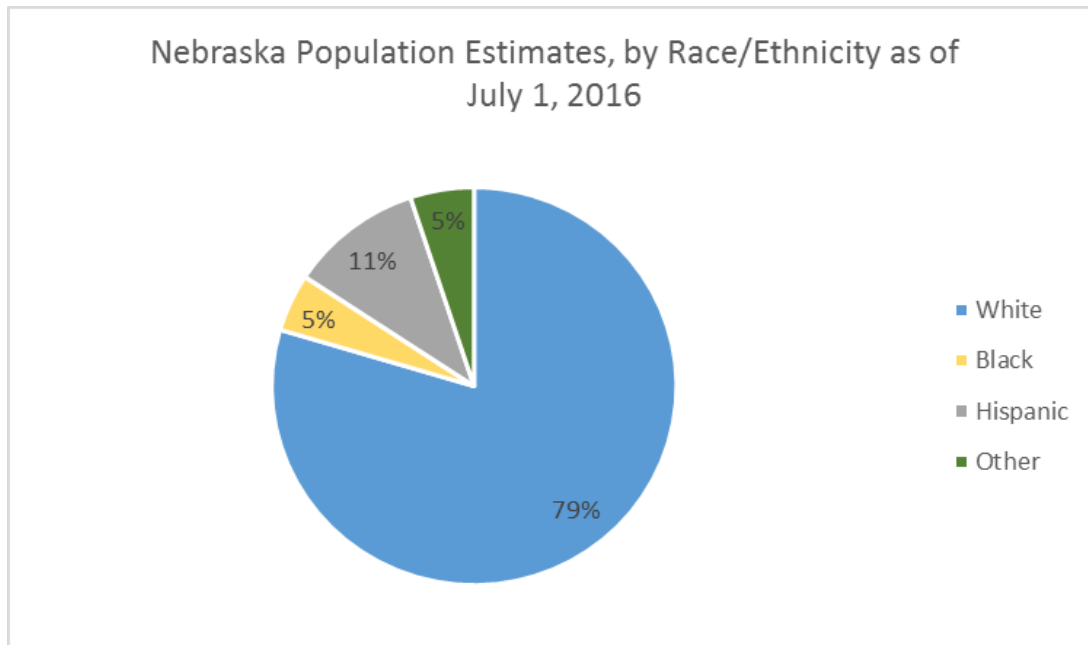
Gender

Males account for around 75% of Nebraska's newly diagnosed HIV infection each year. There was an increase in new HIV infection diagnoses among females from 2007 to 2009 and in males from 2008 to 2010. Females had a sharp decline in new HIV infection diagnosis from 2009 to 2011. The number of new HIV infection has remained fairly constant since 2011 for both genders.

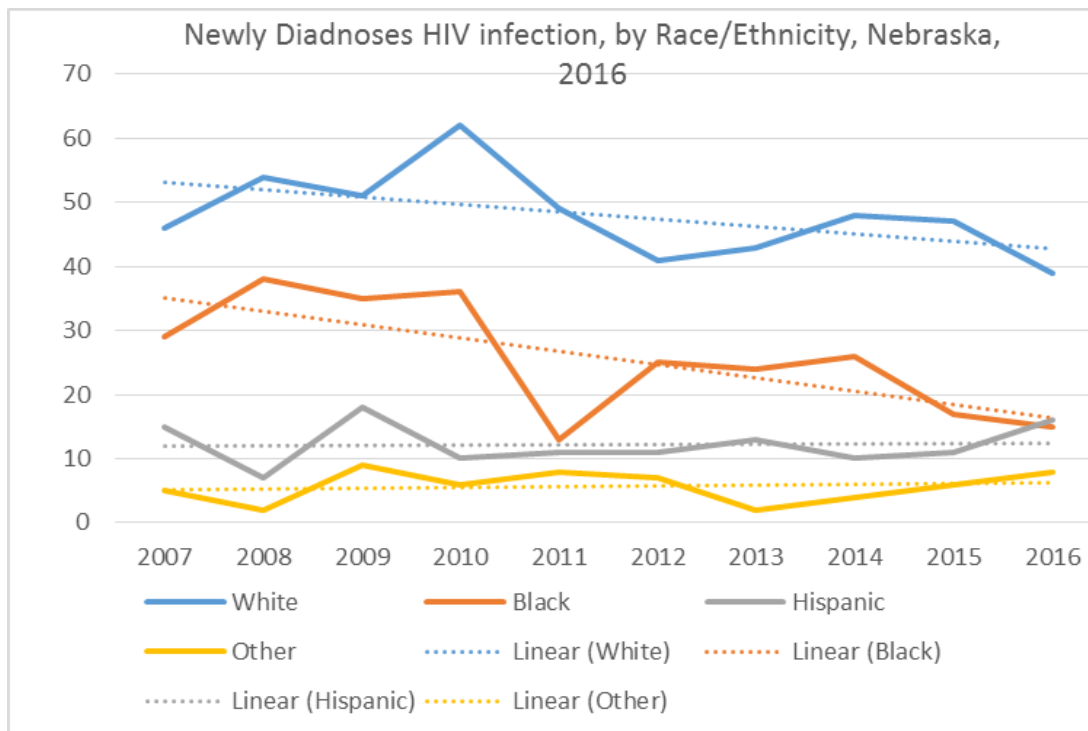


Race/Ethnicity

White non-Hispanics account for 50% of our newly diagnosed HIV infection but represent 79% of Nebraska's total population. The Black community is disproportionately affected by HIV, representing 19% of the newly diagnosed HIV infection but represent only 5% of the population. Since 2012, the proportion of new HIV infections diagnosed among the different racial/ethnic groups remain fairly stable but in 2016 the number in Hispanics surpassed non-Hispanic blacks.

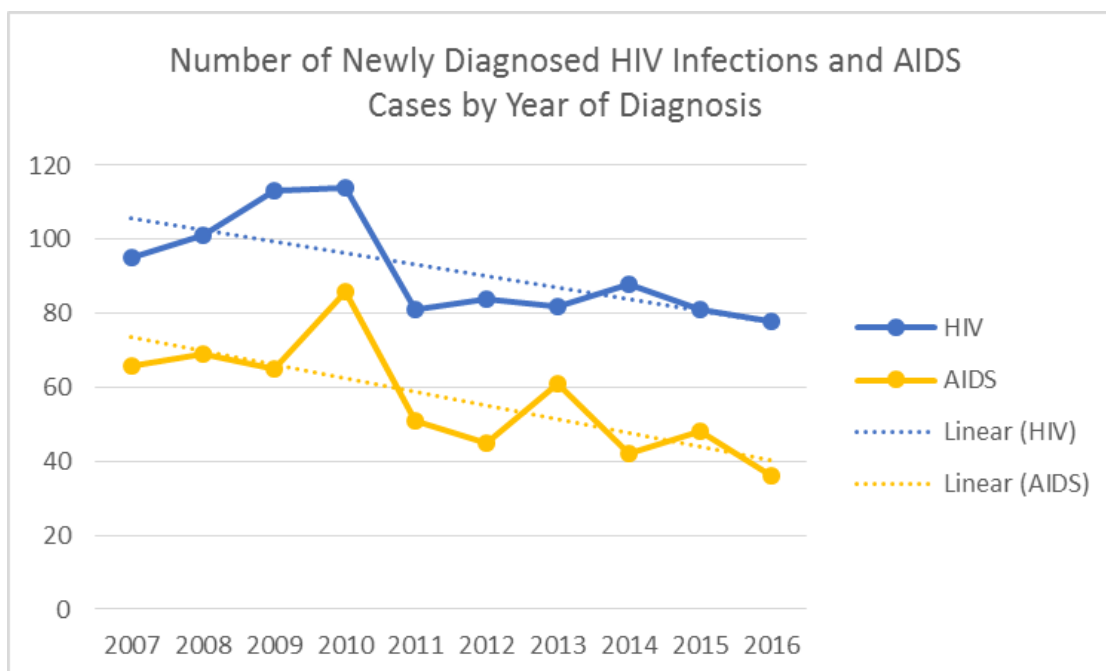


In overall, the number of newly diagnosed HIV infection among blacks and whites decreased over the past 10 years while Hispanics and others has fairly increased over the past 10 years .



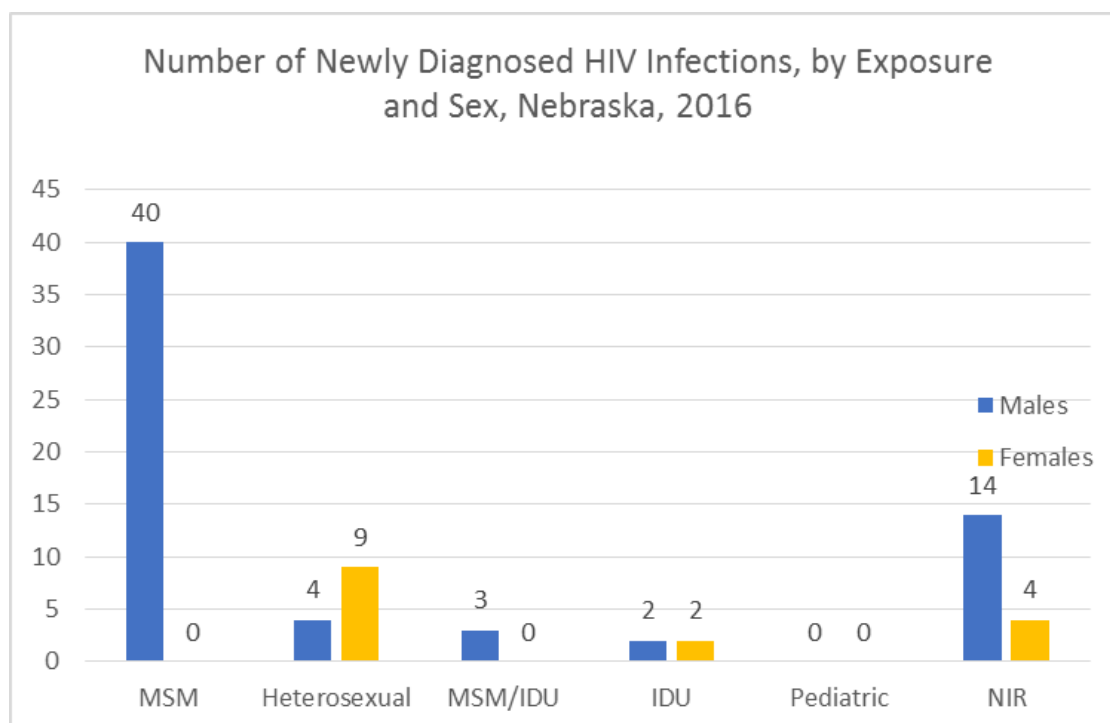
HIV/AIDS

From 2007 to 2016 there was a general decrease in the number of HIV disease and AIDS cases diagnosed. Based on the graph below, we can notice the lines between AIDS and HIV infection are parallel over the past 10 years.



Mode of Exposure

The mode of exposure for more than half of the men is sexual contact with men (MSM). The most common exposure for women is heterosexual contact. A person who reports heterosexual contact with partners whose specific HIV risks and HIV status are unknown is considered to have “no risk reported or identified” (NIR). The percentage of men and women with no identified risk of transmission in 2016 was similar (29% vs 27%).

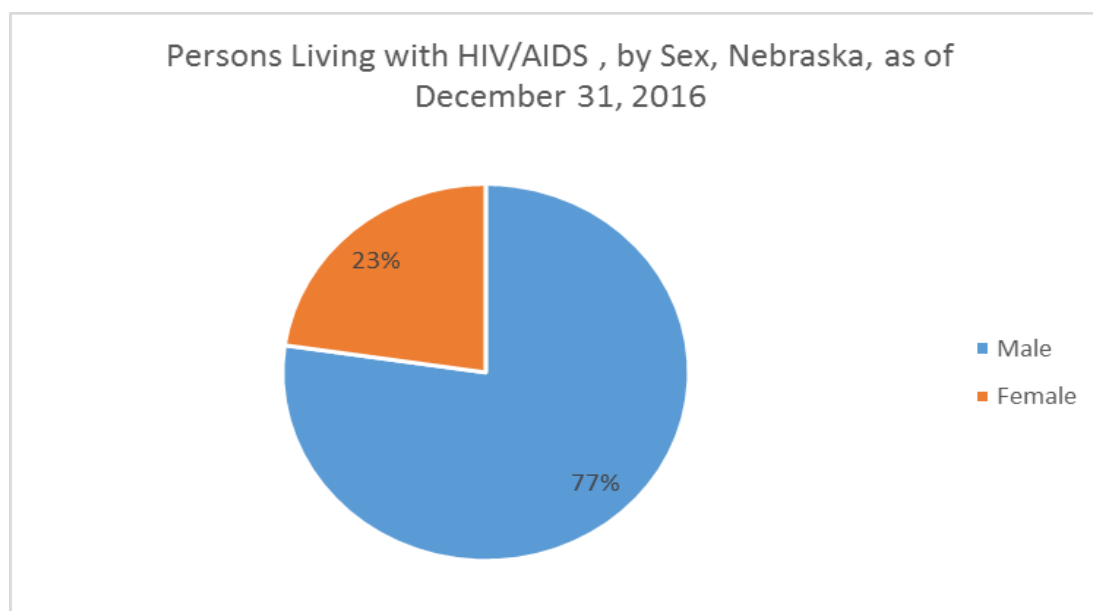


People living with HIV/AIDS

As of December 31, 2016 there were 2,375 people living with HIV/AIDS in Nebraska.

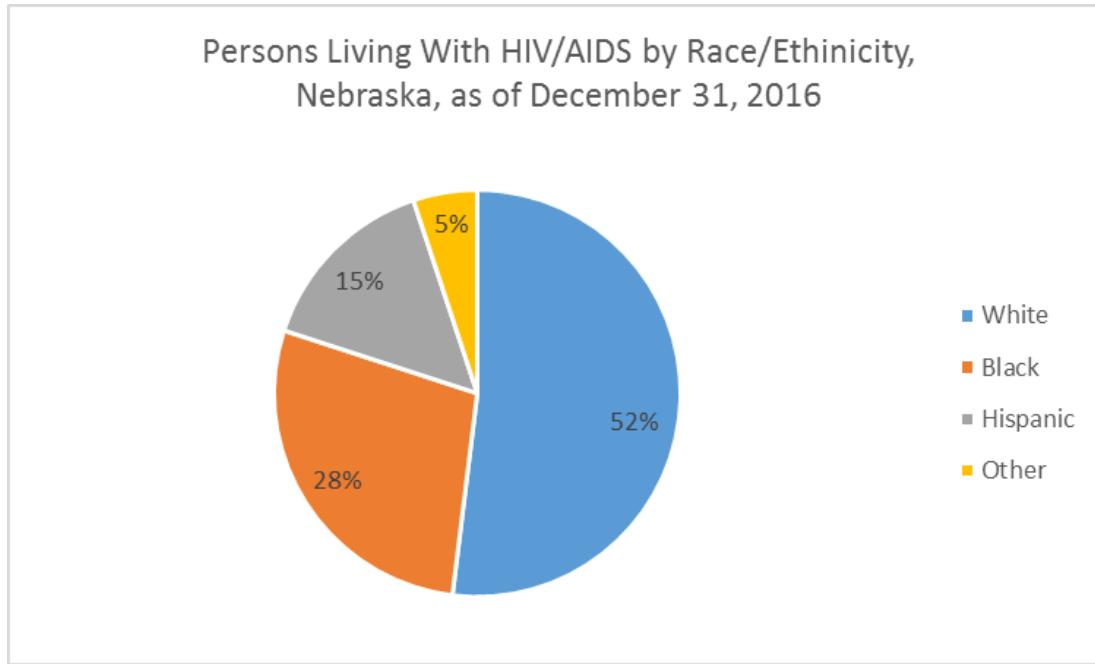
Gender

There is a ratio of 3 men for 1 woman people living with HIV/AIDS in Nebraska. This ratio has been relatively consistent in Nebraska for several years.



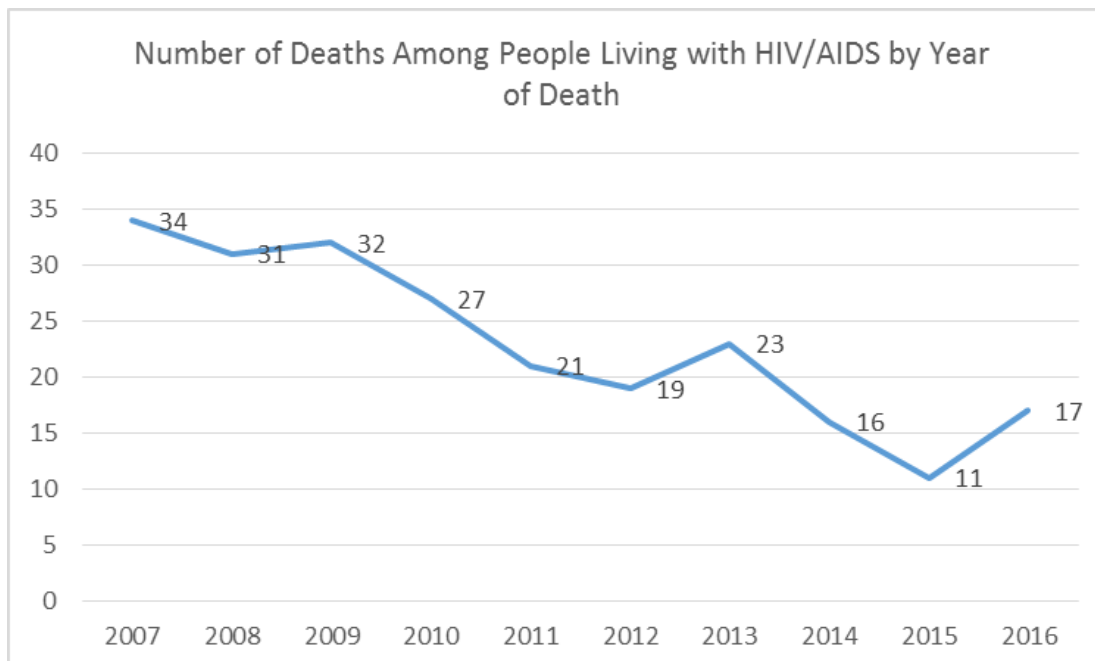
Race/Ethnicity

Half of the people living with HIV/AIDS are white non-Hispanic, while Blacks and Hispanics account for 43%. Asian, Native Hawaiian, Native Alaskan, Native Americans, and multi-racial individuals account for a very small portion of Nebraska's population and account for 5%. Blacks represent almost 30% of infections while they contribute only 5% of the population of Nebraska.



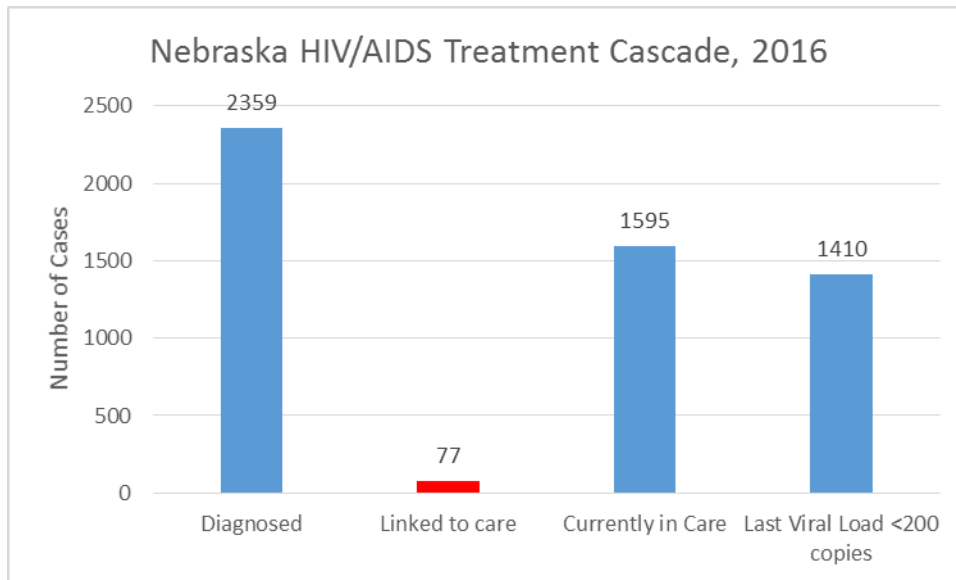
Deaths

Since 2007 there has been a general decrease in the number of people living with HIV who have died. From 2015 to 2016, there was an increase of number of people living with HIV/AIDS from 11 to 17 people.



Treatment Cascade

Among the 2359 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Nebraska, 1595 (68%) are currently in care. Of the 78 newly diagnosed persons in 2016, 77 (99%) were linked to care within 3 months. Of the 2359 PLWHA, 1410 (60%) were virally suppressed based on their last viral load by the end of 2016.



Diagnosed: People diagnosed with HIV Disease and living in Nebraska as of December 31, 2016.

Linked to Care: Persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Nebraska in 2016 and had a viral load within 3 months of diagnosis.

Currently in Care: Diagnosed people who had two or more CD4 or viral load results at least 3 months during 2016.

Last Viral Load <200 copies: Persons currently in care and had were virally suppressed in 2016.